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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
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PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNA.
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KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

The Contested Seat.

ALLOWANCES FOR POSTAGE.

Passed Over Veto.

THE CIVIL CODE.

Constitutional Convention.

AMERICAN STEAMSHIPS.

THE FEE BILL.

A New Official Paper.

UNFAIR TO DEBTORS.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 1, 1871.

SENATE.

THE "LYNDALL-DUCHERS" CASE.

Mr. BUCKALEW presented a very voluminous supplemental report from the Democratic side of the Lyndall-Ducher's committee, in answer to the Republican minority report. All the reports in the case were ordered printed.

POSTAGE OF THE JOURNAL.

Mr. DAVIS, from the Committee on the Distribution of the Legislative Journal, reported that the United States postoffice here would not receive said paper, unless prepaid at full rates, and the committee therefore recommended that the members of both Houses be allowed to frank the copies they may send to their constituents.

APPROPRIATION FOR STAMPS.

Mr. WHITE said he would never vote for restoring the franking privilege. He introduced a substitute for the Committee's resolution, appropriating one thousand dollars to the Clerk of the Senate and two thousand to the Clerk of the House to purchase stamps for the journal during the present month. Substitute was adopted. Mr. ALLO one on wrappers, and clerks and postmasters to render a report at the end of the month.

Mr. PARMAN moved a further amendment rescinding the contract for publication of the *Legislative Journal*. Ruled irrevelant.

After some discussion the subject was postponed for the present.

ANOTHER JUDGE—PASSED OVER VETO.

A bill for an additional Judge in Schuylkill county, on the motion of Mr. RANDALL, was taken up over the veto of Gov. Geary, and then went to the House.

CIVIL CODE.

The Commissioners made their report.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

Mr. BROOKE introduced a bill transferring the duties of the Superintendent of soldiers' orphans to the Superintendent of common schools.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF BEAVER COUNTY.

Mr. DAVIS introduced a bill authorizing the school directors of New Galilee borough, Beaver county, to borrow money, for building purposes.

Mr. DAVIS moved to make his

GENERAL INSURANCE BILL

the special order for Thursday afternoon of next week. Carried.

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Mr. BILLINGSLEY introduced a resolution instructing the Constitutional Reform Committee to report a bill for a State Constitutional Convention, an equal number of delegates to be elected in Senatorial or Congressional districts, one half only to be voted for, to give each party equal representation.

Mr. CONNELL opposed. The committee would next week report a satisfactory bill.

Mr. BUCKALEW moved to refer to the committee. Carried.

HOUSE.

EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.

A local bill for exempting an Odd Fellows' hall in an interior town from taxation came up, and a general debate on the principle involved took place. The bill finally passed—yeas 55; nays 38.

HISTORY OF PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. BARNER introduced a bill for one thousand copies of the History of Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be sold at three dollars per volume.

THE POSTAGE ON THE LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL.

Mr. ELLIOTT, from the Printing Committee, reported a resolution for sending the *Legislative Journal* by mail, the State Treasurer to pay the postage.

Mr. WHITE opposed, and said the postage would amount to from twelve to thirteen thousand dollars a session.

The bill passed, yeas 47, nays 46. Messrs. Humphries and Robb voted aye. Messrs. Kerr, Taylor, Warren and White voted no.

PRINTING JOURNAL WRAPPERS.

Mr. JOHNSON moved the appointment of a Joint Committee to superintend the printing of the Legislative Journal wrappers. He said in 1869, this work cost the State three thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars; in 1870, twelve thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars, which was too much.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

ALLOWED TO WITHDRAW PAPERS.

Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, introduced a resolution authorizing the Board of Public Charities to withdraw certain papers presented by Hon. Thomas Lane, without any action. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

THE AMERICAN STEAMSHIP BILL

was reported favorably.

THE ROTHERMEL PAINTING—PROPOSITION FROM THE ALLEGHENY PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. WARNER proposed the following petition:

Petition from the Park Commissioners of the City of Allegheny, relative to the Rothermel painting of the Battle of Gettysburg:

To the Honorable members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth:

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned members of the Park Commission of the city of Allegheny, having learned that the question of the final disposition of Rothermel's celebrated painting of the battle of Gettysburg will be decided during the ensuing session of the Legislature, we take this opportunity of petitioning your honorable body for the honor of being entrusted with its safe keeping. We do not lay claim to represent the largest Park in the Commonwealth, but one containing at least one hundred acres, and situated in the heart of a city ranking third only in population and wealth in our great State, and claiming the proud honor of sending more than the proportion of soldiers to the battle field, many of whom sleep their last sleep on the memorable field of Gettysburg.

For your information, and as it may not be generally known, we will state one of the finest, if not altogether the finest and costliest monument in the State, is now under contract and in process of erection upon our park, in honor of the fallen soldiers of Allegheny county.

Several hundred thousand dollars have already been expended in the construction of the park, and before the work of ornamentation and construction is finished a very considerable additional amount will be expended. When finished, we congratulate ourselves, and the flourishing city we have the honor to represent, that our park will be the completest work of the kind in the commonwealth. It is, therefore, we think, with some show of reason, that we ask of your honorable body to consider our claim in this matter in a favorable light. The West certainly deserves some recognition from the State in matters pertaining to the history of our commonwealth.

Hearing a share of the public expenses, the claim in this case is well founded, besides it is not asked for as a gratuity. Perhaps no finer site could be selected, or liberal offer made, then is herewith submitted by your petitioners.

As an evidence of our earnestness and sincerity in the matter set forth in our petition, we hereby authorize the Honorable members of your body from our District to make the following proposition, and hereby affix our several signatures thereto, officially binding our Commission to the proposition. We submit as follows:

We the undersigned, members of the Allegheny City Park Commission, at a meeting held Saturday, January 21, 1871, hereby agree, and pledge the Commission to the fulfillment of the following proposition, viz:

That for, and in consideration of the Legislature agreeing to give into our trust entire, or in joint trust of a committee of your honorable body, the permanent custody of Rothermel's celebrated painting of the "Battle of Gettysburg," we hereby stipulate to erect a fire-proof and otherwise suitable building for its reception, keep it on permanent free exhibition, and in every way provide for its care and preservation.

[Signed.] Jas. Park, Jr., President. Robt. Lea, J. C. Patterson, A. P. Calliow, Mayor, A. M. Marshall, A. McNeil, Alfred Slack. Attest: J. B. Oxley, Secretary.

THE PHILADELPHIA JUDICIAL CONTEST.

The Legislative Committee on the Philadelphia judicial contested election, this morning resolved to report in favor of the sitting judge. The committee held three meetings, but the contestant did not appear.

JUDGE APPOINTED.

The Governor to-day appointed W. M. Hall to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge King, in the Bedford and Somerset judicial district.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, January 31, 1871.

THE FEE BILL.

As you will learn by telegraph before this reaches you, Mr. White has objected his fee bill for the purpose of making several important amendments. Indeed, I am informed that he intends re-writing it entirely. He finds it to be a much more difficult task than he anticipated. It is no easy matter to prepare a bill of the sort, and make it altogether unobjectionable, even to the author. It is to be hoped that Mr. White will succeed in framing such a bill as will be acceptable to all.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

Almost every body is crying out continually against special legislation, but it seems that everybody is not so seriously opposed when he or his friend is specially interested.

A NEW OFFICIAL PAPER.

The bill of Mr. Kerr, creating the *Legal Journal* (which is, of course, the periodical intended) an official paper to publish sheriff's sales or an abstract thereof, is one of the most flagrant pieces of special legislation that has been offered for some time. The honorable gentleman seems to be convinced of this himself, for I understand he has had the further consideration of it postponed for some time, although another member has seen it to call it up to-day. It is certainly

NOT VERY SAVORY OF RETRENCHMENT

and reform to compel those who have become unfortunate, and fall into the Sheriff's hands, to pay for the advertising of their property in a journal which is never seen outside a lawyer's office. This is a burden to which the people of your county will not submit, and there should not. It is evident that this bill has got a smell of mouse flour in Washington, from the fact that those personally interested in the passage of it have been here for a day or two using their best efforts to put it through. It is to be hoped that such a bill will not be enacted into a law, in the face of the efforts now being made by Mr. White to reduce taxation. Shall the unfortunate of Allegheny county be compelled to pay for advertising their property in a newspaper which is no one outside the legal fraternity ever sees?

PASSAGE OF THE BILL DOUBTFUL.

I think the bill cannot pass. But as I have seen no notice of it in any of the papers in Pittsburgh, and as great efforts are being put forth to secure its passage, I deem it my duty to call attention to it, so that costs may not be doubled, when the people are under the apprehension that they are being reduced.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Our Solons have so much to do and see in regard to the public printing. Evidently there are not many practical printers in the Legislature. They may however be able to make a favorable impression. The joint Convention adjourned to-day without doing anything in the matter.

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The following visitors are here from your county: J. W. Murray, John Megraw, Samuel Hastings, Breading Dalzell, Charles Jeremy and Wm. H. McGee. LEX.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 1, 1871.

SENATE.

REMONSTRANCE AGAINST FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM presented a remonstrance from the women of New England against female suffrage.

A NEW TERRITORY.

Mr. NYE, from the Committee on Territories, submitted a written report, with a substitute for the bill organizing the territory of Oklahoma.

NEW PARLIAMENTARY FORMS.

The Senate amendments to the House bill prescribing new forms of enacting and resolving the clauses of acts and resolutions of Congress, were non-concurred in and a Committee of Conference asked.

TOBACCO TAX.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, presented the petition of the manufacturers and dealers in tobacco in Louisville and Lexington, against the special tax and tax on sales.

TAX SALES.

Mr. COOK, from the same Committee reported a bill for the relief of purchasers of land sold for direct taxes in insurrectionary States. Passed. Also, a bill providing that where a railroad company is operating in a State, and has no office in it, service may be had on a citizen of the State in so far as that it shall not be permitted to remove causes brought against it by citizens of the State, from the State Courts to the U. S. Courts.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE MEMORIAL.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE presented a minority report on the memorial of Victoria C. Woodhull for women suffrage.

Mr. BINGHAM asked to have the subject made a special order for the second Wednesday in February.

Mr. KELSEY of New York, objected

THE TEST OATH.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate bill, passed on the 22d of April last, prescribing the oath of office to be taken by persons who participated in the late rebellion, and who are not debarred from holding office by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

PROVISIONS OF THE BILL.

The bill provides that such persons shall take the oath prescribed in the act of the 11th of July, 1865; prescribes the oath of office to be taken by persons free from legal disabilities shall have been removed.

THE BILL DISCUSSED.

The bill was advocated by Messrs. UPSON and BINGHAM. Mr. PLATT said he would have preferred the act of 1865 had not been made, but this bill in effect accomplished the same object, and he should vote for it, and hoped every member of the delegation from the South, and to see the Republican party triumphant, would vote for it.

MAIDEN SPEECH OF A COLORED REPRESENTATIVE.

Mr. LONG a colored representative from Georgia, made his maiden speech in the House, in opposition to the bill, claiming that the men whom it would relieve were leaders of the Ku Klux. He declared that since the rebellion 1,000 persons, mostly of the colored men had been killed in Georgia, and not one of the murderers had been brought to justice. He believed that the people were doing by him, his constituents and country in voting against the bill.

Mr. MORGAN said he should vote for the bill, but would much rather vote for the total abolition of the test oath, and the removal of all political disabilities. For the maintenance of such measures that outrages in the South would be prevented but by the presence of an armed force.

Mr. MAYNARD supported the bill, and presented a communication which he had received yesterday, addressed to Mr. Butler, the postmaster, requesting the removal of the disabilities of Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, as being in a helpless condition, under the control of enemies of the Government, and invoked the protection of the Government. He condemned the miserable, namby-pamby sentimentalism which is doing so much to encourage the spirit of secession and overturn it, than Lee and all his hosts.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., inquired whether the severe treatment meted out to rebels had not had the effect contrary to that intended.

Mr. MAYNARD replied in the negative.

Mr. GARFIELD said he apprehended that the vote which he should give for the bill would be construed as a vote in favor of the Ku Klux in any State. He would like to have heard whether the reception of the petition had the effect to compel those who have become unfortunate, and fall into the Sheriff's hands, to pay for the advertising of their property in a journal which is never seen outside a lawyer's office. This is a burden to which the people of your county will not submit, and there should not. It is evident that this bill has got a smell of mouse flour in Washington, from the fact that those personally interested in the passage of it have been here for a day or two using their best efforts to put it through. It is to be hoped that such a bill will not be enacted into a law, in the face of the efforts now being made by Mr. White to reduce taxation. Shall the unfortunate of Allegheny county be compelled to pay for advertising their property in a newspaper which is no one outside the legal fraternity ever sees?

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REMONSTRANCE AGAINST FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM presented a remonstrance from the women of New England against female suffrage, protesting against the imposition upon them of burdens belonging to the sterner sex.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY.

Mr. POMEROY, in place of his resolution of yesterday, offered a resolution expressive of sympathy with the sufferers of both the Eastern and Western wars, and recommending a system of organized charity.

Mr. SHERMAN moved as an amendment an additional resolution to communicate to the French government the profound sympathy of the American people, and the hope that every encouragement consistent with our laws and treaties, to form a republican government.

The amendment called forth considerable debate, and finally was withdrawn by Mr. Sherman, and introduced as a separate resolution, when it was referred.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, the preamble of Mr. Pomeroy's resolution was stricken out, and the resolution so amended as to make it a concurrent one, and thus require the action of the House.

BRIDGE OVER THE MISSOURI RIVER.

Mr. THAYER introduced a bill authorizing the Union Pacific railroad to issue bonds to complete the bridge across the Missouri river at Omaha. Tabled and ordered to be printed.

The case of the contested Georgia seat was taken up, and the resolution admitting Joshua Hill as Senator was passed.

Nothing else of importance took place. The Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

NEW ENGLAND WOMEN DON'T WANT TO VOTE.

In the Senate, Mr. Buckingham presented a remonstrance from the women of New England against female suffrage.

A NEW TERRITORY.

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ASHLAND, PA.

The Coal Miners' Strike—The Philadelphia Meeting of Coal Operators Coal Business Dull.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ASHLAND, January 31.—There is nothing known here concerning the object of the meeting of the coal operators of the Schuylkill region, which is to be held in Philadelphia next Thursday. It is generally supposed that it is for the purpose of making amicable arrangements with the miners.

Nothing has been heard of the action of the General Council of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, which has been in session at Pittston.

Orders for coal still continue meagre.

The strike continues throughout the region, with one exception, are berating the leaders of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, attributing the scrapegoat and consequent misery entirely to that combination.

LATER.

It is understood that the operations in the Schuylkill county region will be suspended between the 15th and twentieth of February. Several shippers have already issued instructions to their agents at Philadelphia and New York to receive orders for coal.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Murderer Sentenced—Another one Executed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.—The jury, in the case of John Ware, on trial for killing his father at Camden, returned a verdict last night of murder in the first degree. The prisoner exhibited no emotion on hearing the verdict.

The execution of John Hanlon took place this morning. The law limiting the number of witnesses was strictly enforced by the Sheriff.

After religious ceremonies, Father Barry said Hanlon had nothing to be made public, but wished to return thanks to the officers of the prison and the lawyers who had been kind to him from stepped to the front of the platform, and in a firm and distinct voice said, "To those who have ever injured me or have done me wrong, I forgive them and ask God to forgive them, and all whom I have injured in any way I ask their forgiveness. I have not any ill feelings, I ask their forgiveness, and may God forgive me." His body has been given to his friends for interment.

Not a Port of Entry—Refused a Clearance.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31.—Mexican Consul Rivas notifies the public that the Magdalena Bay, Lower California is not a port of entry. Any goods landed there are liable to confiscation.

The brig Carlew, chartered by a Lower California Company, have refused clearance for Magdalena sailed without her papers. It is not likely any more emigrants can be obtained here.

Bankrupts.

NASHVILLE, February 1.—Cotton dull, low middlings 19c. Bulk meats 8½@8¾c. Gold 112½. Corn 70c. Oats 60c. Flour: sales at $4.50@5.00

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

Food for Starving Paris!

ORLEANISTS ALERT!

Stringent Terms of Peace!

RECONSTRUCTION!

The Coming Man!

WHO IS HE!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE WAR.

THE FUTURE—GAMBETTA FIRM.

LONDON, February 2.—A dispatch from Bordeaux says that Gambetta has telegraphed to the Prefects that he will announce the resolution of the Bordeaux government after communication with the envoy who is to come from Paris. Meanwhile, he asks them to be firm and confident, and instructs them to drill incessantly the recruits who come in during the term of the respite allowed by the armistice.

THE ARMISTICE IN OPERATION.

VERSAILLES, January 31.—The armistice prevailed in the west and north west of France without difficulty, and is reported in the east also, and military operations in that quarter cease to-day.

BOMBARDMENT OF BELFORT.

Dispatches from Pruntout, Switzerland, report that the bombardment still continues.

ENOUGH GERMANS IN THE FIELD.

A Berlin dispatch says orders have been given for the discontinuance of the dispatch of troops to France.

DISTURBANCES FEARED IN PARIS.

A Versailles dispatch mentions the report that firing was heard in Belleville and the Villette districts of Paris, and says it is feared that disturbances have occurred.

BORDEAUX WANTS NO DISHONORABLE PEACE.

Bordeaux has made a protest to the government in favor of no other than honorable terms, and imploring the delegation to remain at their post.

GERMAN AID TO STARVING PARIS.

LONDON, January 31.—The *Times* to-day says that upon the representation of M. Favre, that Paris was already suffering greatly from the privations it must endure, ordered that three million rations be sent from the German army to the famishing city.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM GOING HOME.

The *Daily News* asserts positively that the Emperor William is going home.

RESTRICTIONS UPON TRAVEL.

Wednesday all trains converging upon Paris are forbidden to carry mere travellers, who are excluded from the city, unless they are provided with special passes from the German au thorities, while persons are allowed to leave Paris. The French authorities have requested the Prussians to prevent all admission to the city.

THE ORLEANISTS ON THE ALERT.

BRUSSELS, February 1.—Gen. Fleury passed through this city on his return to Orleans. The Orleans Princes have resolved to accept candidatures for the National Assembly, in the event of Count de Chambord's return to France and be no longer prohibited from a residence upon its soil. The Duke D'Aumal will become the principal leader of the Orleanists. Clermont and Ferrard, and Prince De Joinville for Cherbourg, Chaumont and Brest.

BOURBAKI'S MOVEMENTS—SICK TROOPS.

Bourbaki's army has not entered Switzerland. The French commandant at Pontarlier, however, asked the Swiss authorities to be allowed to transport sick French soldiers through Swiss territory, and the request was granted.

RECONSTRUCTION—CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

BORDEAUX, February 1. It is believed that the first act of the National Assembly when it convenes at Bordeaux, will be the nomination of a president and council of ministers. Formidable candidates for the office, are Favre, Gambetta, Thiers, Picard and Grevy are the probable candidates for the office, and Favre, Gambetta and Thiers are considered as having the greatest chances.

GAMBETTA IMPATIENT—HE SAYS THE PEOPLE ARE BEING DECEIVED.

M. Gambetta, in a dispatch sent yesterday in reply to M. Favre's telegram of the 28th, says: "The country is feverishly anxious, and can't understand why the information is not given in your dispatch. The Government of Bordeaux has ordered the immediate execution of the decree for the election of the National Assembly, without further explanations, or without knowing the fate of the Paris armistice."

EFFORTS TO REVICTUAL PARIS.

The Prussians are making colossal efforts to supply the city with breadstuffs, of which there are now on hand sufficient to last till Saturday. The supplies of horse meat will hold out until the 10th of February. Great quantities of food have been shipped from Belgium to Paris.

THE EMPEROR'S MOVEMENTS UNCERTAIN.

BERLIN, February 1.—The telegraphic report that Emperor William is about to return to this city, is not confirmed. It is unlikely that he will come here before the conclusion of a definitive treaty of peace.

UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN BISMARCK AND FAVRE.

BERLIN, February 1.—*Spencer's Zeitung*, a semi-official journal, declares its belief that an understanding has been established between Bismarck and Favre as to the basis on which negotiations for peace shall proceed.

A MATTER OF OPINION.

[Special to New York World.]

LONDON, January 31.—It is believed in court circles here that the empire will be restored, with the Empress as regent. The Emperor's confidential aid arrived at Chiselhurst today.

THE TERMS PRESCRIBED.

LONDON, February 1.—A special telegram to the London *Times* from Berlin says the conditions of peace prescribed by Bismarck to Favre embrace the session of Alsace and Lorraine with Belfort and Metz, the payment of ten milliards of francs, as an indemnity for expenses of the war, the cession of the colony of Pondicherry and transfer to the German navy twenty first-rate frigates. Favre refuses these terms till the National Assembly meets at Bordeaux.

AUSTRIAN HUNGARY.

INCREASE OF ARMAMENT.

PESTH, January 31.—In the Austro-Hungarian Delegation to-day, Baron Von Beust defended the policy of the Government in regard to the amendments of the Empire, both military and naval. He definitely repudiated the idea that Austria-Hungary is actuated by any policy of revenge for the past, but said the danger of warlike complications involving Austria was not a phantom peril. The policy of the Empire was peaceful and prudent, but contingencies were possible, and foreign powers must learn that Austria is ready for defence.

GERMAN VIOLATION OF SWISS TERRITORY.

LONDON, February 1.—It is reported that the government of Switzerland has sent a remonstrance to Germany against the violation of Swiss territory by German soldiers.

ENGLAND.

CONFERENCE RUMORS.

LONDON, February 1.—A dispatch from Constantinople says it is reported there that the London Conference will not close its sessions until France was represented in the Council.

SMALL-POX DECREASING—CROPS DAMAGED.

The ravages of small-pox are decreasing in London.

Excessive frosts have damaged crops of all kinds.

SPAIN.

A special to the New York *Herald* from Madrid, states that important revelations have been made concerning the late assassination of General Prim. The principal agent was a man named Orsinades. Several prominent persons are implicated.

RUSSIA.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO PARIS.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 30.—Prince Wittgenstein, who has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary from Russia to Paris, has started for that city. He will subsequently visit London.

TURKEY.

DYKES AT SMYRNA DESTROYED.

LONDON, February 1.—A Constantinople dispatch say that the dykes at Smyrna were destroyed by the late torrent. A large part of the town was inundated and many persons drow ned.

CHICAGO.

Trial of Rev. Mr. Cheney—Decision of the Supreme Court—Jurisdiction of Ecclesiastical Court Sustained.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, February 1.—The Ecclesiastical Court for the trial of Rev. Charles E. Cheney, Rector of Christ Church, met this morning at the Bishop's chapel. The Assessors and Presentors were all present except Rev. Dr. Pierce, of Evanston. Bishop of Arkansas since the last meeting.

On the previous trial the case was removed to the Supreme Court, and an injunction issued staying proceedings till the decision of that court. This has been recently rendered, confirming the jurisdiction of the ecclesiastical court. The trial is now proceeding.

Proceedings in the Arkansas Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, February 1.—The *Avalanche's* Little Rock special says: The decisions of Mr. Brooks was stricken from the rolls of the Senate yesterday, by a vote of 16 to 7, and his seat declared vacant, subsequently referred to the Committee on Credentials.

In the House the articles of impeachment against Governor Johnson were adopted. Subsequently postponed by a vote of 40 to 40.

THE CAPITAL.

The Alabama Claims—Public Debt Statement—New Test Oath Bill Passes Both Houses—San Domingo.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1871.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

It now appears likely that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will devote considerable time to the subject of the Alabama claims, as the details will probably cover the whole question of the damages done by the rebel cruisers fitted out in the British ports.

The New York *Times* Washington correspondent telegraphs that the statement as industriously reiterated by a correspondent of an evening cotemporary, that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has lately been considering highly important overtures from Great Britain for the settlement of the Alabama claims is unquestionably false. There is nothing new about the Alabama claims beyond this, that the Government recently received additional evidence of the anxiety of Great Britain to settle these claims, and that General Schenck's departure has been delayed until new and fresh instructions can be made out. He had engaged passage in the Russia, which sails to-day, but will remain a few days longer.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate: Postmasters—Jno. C. Hanman, Delphi, Ind.; J. G. Hatchett, Frankfort, Ky.; Geo. W. Baker, Rochester, Minn.; Wm. S. Brown, Napa City, Cal.; Chas. R. Tyler, Green Bay, Wis.; Sam. R. Bern, Kenton, Ohio; F. L. Goodsen, Bellevue, Ohio, Squire A. Pepperson, Bushnell, Ill.; W. H. Hailes, Jr., Mason, Ill.; Lizzie Gilmer, Pittsfield, Ill.; Jas. W. Smith, Effingham, Ill.; M. Pennis, Pendleton, Ill.; Arthur Parine, Warren, Ill.

DEBT STATEMENT.

Debt bearing coin interest, $1,829,345,700; accrued interest, $27,129,204; bearing currency interest, 56,763,367; interest, $125,460; matured debt, $1,036,392; interest $548,685; bearing no interest, $428,669,089. Unclaimed Pacific R. R. interest, $13,695. Total debt: principal, $2,418,813,04; interest, $35,189,972. grand total: $2,451,921,086. Cash in the treasury: coin, $99,066,509; currency, $24,857,788; total, $123,894,298; debt, less cash in treasury on February 1st, 1871, $2,328,026,887; January 1, 1871, $2,332,067,763; decrease of debt during the past month, $4,040,986; decrease of debt since March 1, 1870; $100,301,670. The following is the total of bonds issued to Pacific Railroad: Principal outstanding, $64,618,832; interest accrued not yet paid, $323,094; interest paid by United States, $1,453,910; interest repaid by transportation of mails, $2,400,818; balance of interest paid by the United States, $48,786,098.

REDUCTION OF PUBLIC DEBT.

The debt statement which has just been issued, shows a reduction during January of $4,040,986.75. Coin balance, $99,066,509. Currency $24,857,788.84.

TEST OATH BILL PASSED BOTH HOUSES.

The House after a protracted and excited discussion on the Senate bill abolishing the test oath for persons in the South, not disqualified by the fourteenth amendment, was passed without amendment, by 130 HS, nay 1. But it now goes to the President for his approval.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

The members of the Japanese embassy, accompanied by the Secretary of State, called at the White House to-day and paid their respects to the President. Quite an interesting interview transpired. No set speeches were made.

THEY WANT A LEAF OUT OF OUR BOOK.

The Japanese Assistant Minister of Finance informed the Secretary of the Treasury on his mission here was to obtain an insight into our financial system.

SAN DOMINGO NEWS.

The special correspondent of the the N. Y. *Evening Post* says that Senator Sumner received from a friend a letter written by Admiral President Baez's opponents at San Domingo, bearing date December 21st, 1870, in which he says he is preparing to move on and capture the principal strongholds of Baez, and of fully expects success. Continued: "Baez's strength is greatly underestimated by his enemies. He has more troops than those opposed to him are willing to admit, and has no intention of abandoning the struggle, as reported.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Released Prisoners—Money Declined—Reddy the Blacksmith Bailed—Lecture on "Clear Grit"—Death of a well-known Presbyterian Clergyman—Methodist Book Concern.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

NEW YORK, Feb. 1, 1871.

CARD FROM THE RELEASED PRISONERS.

The following card was handed to-day:

NEW YORK, February 1, 1871.

To the Editor of the Herald:

SIR—We have declined the invitation of Mr. Hawkes to be present at the great concert at the Academy of Music, on Monday evening. The money offered has been firmly but respectfully declined. [Signed.] John McClure, Secretary, on behalf of the released prisoners.

OUT ON BAIL.

Reddy, the blacksmith, has been released on $10,0000, the jury having rendered a verdict that Haggerty died by his hand.

Dr. Collyer's lecture entitled

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN

has greatly stimulated the inquiries as to the resources of that institution. The total assets of the New York and Western Book Concerns are $2,701,325; total liabilities, $1,207,206.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

The steward of the tug Phœnix, which exploded her boilers on Saturday, died from the effects of his injuries last night.

The recent investigation into the affairs of the

DEATH OF THE REV. DR. SKINNER.

The Rev. Dr. Skinner, a well-known divine, died to-day, aged 79 years.

"CLEAR GRIT"

attracted a large audience last night, at Steinway hall.

THE RIVERS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, February 1.—Weather clear and pleasant. River rising. Arrived—Strader from St. Louis; Alice from Cairo; Alice Dean from Cincinnati. Departed—James Howard, Church, Belle Lee, Continental, Wood and barges for New Orleans; Stockdale and Oceanics for Red River; Allen, Jr., for Arkansas; Sam Hale with 1,200 bales for Cincinnati; Mollie Moore, Wiggins, for New Orleans; Schreve for the Virginius, St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, February 1.—Down—Peytona, Fargoud, Alps, Glasgow, Peniah. River rising. Clear and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, February 1—Arrived—Tiberly, Shannon, Cinto, Armadillo from Louisville. Departed—Mollie Able for St. Louis; Mary Houston for Louisville.

NASHVILLE, February 1—River rising, with twelve feet on Harpeth Shoals; weather cool and fair. Departed—Evansville packet, 7. River.

CAIRO, February 1.—Nick Longworth from Louisville to New Orleans, 11; Bismarck, New Orleans to St. Louis, 2; City of Chester, St. Louis to Memphis, 3; Mary Alice, New Orleans to St. Louis,

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1871

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
of Pennsylvania.
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 28, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 16th DAY of MARCH, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.
GEORGE W. HAMERSLY,
M. S. QUAY,
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries.
ja27

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111@111¾.

THE Huntsville *Republican*, (Texas) takes strong ground against general amnesty, and urges that such a measure is full of danger.

THE London, *Economist* made the calculation of the value of the property endangered by the bombardment of Paris, and set it down at $1,443,500,000.

WHILE GEORGIA is urging a law to prevent the carrying of concealed weapons, Tennessee is urging the repeal of the one at present in force in that State.

THE Legislature of Wisconsin has concluded that the law granting a bounty for the killing of wolves, &c., does not pay. It thinks that about one half of what the State has already paid for, was killed in adjoining States.

MR. LINTON STEPHENS is in a fair way of becoming a martyr. His preliminary hearing has resulted in his being bound over in the sum of $5,000 to answer for obstructing the Enforcement laws We have no doubt he will employ Toombs to defend him.

RUSSIA demands the neutralization of the Black Sea, and Turkey demands exclusive jurisdiction over the Dardanelles and Bosphorus. The Conference will have some difficulty in granting both of these, and we presume will settle the matter in very short order, by declining to interfere for Turkey. Otherwise England will get into trouble.

KENTUCKY is about tired out with Ku Klux operations. Senator Chenoweth has introduced resolutions in the State Legislature, denouncing, in unqualified terms, those miscreants, and calling for five hundred thousand dollars, for the employment of an efficient police. Chenoweth was a "fighting rebel," and the Louisville *Courier Journal* says, he is backed in this effort "by the entire Confederate element of this State." And yet Northern Democratic journals don't believe it.

KENTUCKY has a wonderful man. His farm was assessed at $20 per acre, and he positively refused to stand the indignity, asserting that it was worth fully $200 per acre. Reason had not the slightest effect upon him, but a compromise was finally made and the farm assessed at $40 per acre. He had no idea of allowing *his* farm to be valued that low. If that man can be coaxed up into the western part of Pennsylvania he might be of some advantage to the *general* tax payers of this community.

THE New York *World* will now have an opportunity to gratify its longing to see a live Ku Klux. They have found one in Shelby, Kentucky. No positive description is given of him except that his name is Jacob Lighter. Here is an excellent opportunity for the *World*. A few days ago it earnestly desired that the Southern Investigating Committee would find it a real live Ku Klux, and here he is ready to hand. What is more to the purpose the fellow has confessed, and it is whispered has involved several others, so that it may be possible quite a crowd of these Ku Kluxes can be seen. We have no doubt however that the *World* will dispute the fact, and accuse the fellow of not having told the truth, and that he is no Ku Klux at all.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL of Governor Holden began on Monday last. Chief Justice Pearson presides. A little delay has been caused by an amendment made in the eighth article of impeachment, which required the response also to be amended. Time was granted to amend the response until to-day at 12 M, when the trial will proceed. Governor Holden is in the clutches of bad men, and we do not believe he will be given either a fair or impartial trial. Their object is revenge, and the deep anger of their hearts is prepared to override all law to attain that one object. Under such circumstances we may look for any amount of false swearing, as we know there are men anxious for his impeachment fully willing to swear to whatever may be required.

THE Democracy of New Hampshire is in great trouble. Having elected a State Committee, it was very desirous of putting a head on it. Here, however, the great trouble arose. It was all well enough as a matter of form to have a State Committee. It was one of the necessities of a party, no matter how small that party might be. But, being the head of that Committee was a very different affair. The head would become responsible and no one was willing to take the post. Two different efforts were made but the elected refused. The third election was a success. The elected chairman looked on the matter Philosophically, and accepted the honor of leading the party for form sake. There is not much incentive to be chairman of the Democratic State Committe of New Hamphire.

THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE is very busy over a bill to prevent accidents from fatal prescriptions. The bill however is objected to because it has reference only to druggists' clerks, and does not include the principals. It is all well enough that it should be required that a clerk in a drug store should pass an examination and be fully qualified, but the mistakes and errors are after all mainly to be attributed to gross carelessness, and not affected by the qualifications of the clerk at all. There are very few errors made, in the compounding of prescriptions, that arise through ignorance on the part of the clerk. A knowledge of the full official dose of all drugs and preparations, might unquestionably prevent a clerk from making an error certainly fatal, through the misreading of a badly written prescription. But nine-tenths of the mistakes that are made, arise through want of care on the part of the clerk.

THE FUNERAL OF JAMES HAGGERTY, who was murdered in New York, took place on Monday. A report of the proceedings sickens the heart. We do not desire to say one word against the dead. His life was notorious, and there are few, if any of our readers, who need be reminded of what he was. Never perhaps in the history of Philadelphia has there been known, gathered together in one crowd for a specific object, so great a number of robbers, assassins and thieves, as on that day assembled at the house of the mother of James Haggerty. Coaches by the hundreds stood before the door, while a reeling, drunken, swearing crowd of ruffians, passed over the threshold, to look upon the dead man's face. Every grog shop in the immediate neighborhood was crowded with drunken pick pockets and gamblers, who varied the days amusement, by ever now and then making a rush on the Police guarding the door of the house where the dead man laid, and with horrible yells, fighting and swearing endeavored to break through and get where Haggerty was lying. Over two thousand persons followed to the grave. What object brought them all together can only be inferred. Living, Haggerty had known them and was of them, and dead they degrade his home with their horrible fights, and profanity, out of respect for the life he had lived. It is an evidence however, of the fearful numbers and power, of that under current of society whose vocation is carried on with noiseless steps in the dark night, and under fear of the law, in the heart of Philadelphia city.

WILKINSBURG.

A bill to incorporate the borough of Wilkinsburg was lately introduced in our Legislature. We raise the same objection to this bill, that we did to the efforts to incorporate Fire Insurance Companies under the act of 1856.

By the first section of the Act of April 1st 1834 the several courts of Quarter Sessions are empowered, by and with the concurrence of the grand jury of the county, to incorporate any town or village within their jurisdiction.

The only exception to this power arises in those cases where an effort is made to incorporate two or more villages together with a tract of open farming country, or to incorporate a village so as to include within the boundaries of the corporation a large body of surrounding farm lands.

It may barely be possible that the effort is in this instance to embrace "a large body of surrounding farm lands," and that the courts have no jurisdiction. If there is no such effort being made, but if Wilkinsburg itself with its proper territory is regarded, then the courts have jurisdiction, and the Legislature really has no right to interfere in the matter at all.

We have had so much special legislation for this County, that we regard every effort that apparently trenches on the rights of our Courts, as containing within itself a wrong that ought in every instance to be avoided. We are left, as usual in the dark, on the real merits of the bill, possibly only to discover after it has become a law, that it is a character of special legislation, thoroughly to be condemned. We hope that our members will see to this in time, and in every instance where a bill is local in its nature be it good or bad, first ascertain if the Courts have power to act in the matter. If they find such to be the fact let the bill be abandoned at once, and those who are interested in the matter seek the proper tribunal. We have heard something about an Independent School District fight in or about Wilkinsburg. Has this anything to do with the bill?

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The report of the Judiciary Committee on the memorial of Mrs. Woodshull and others, asking that such a construction should be placed on the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments as would give to women the right to vote, denies the prayers of the fair petitioners. Whatsoever regret may arise on the part of the memorialists over this decision, it can but be coupled with the feeling that the Committee has met the case impartially, and rendered a decision based on argument. Nor is it any matter whether that argument be sound or unsound, so far as this is concerned. The decision is not a mysterious denial of an asserted right, but the reasons are given why the petition is not favorably received. Every point in the report is accompanied with authorities, and there is no hesitation evinced in giving a full and fair report. If the argument is unsound it may be met, and no doubt will be, by other and stronger arguments. If, however, it is correct, there is no reason whatever why the memorialists should complain of the decision. All they have to do is to take the precedent set for them by the President, "and fight it out on that line if it takes all the summer." That they will eventually succeed, is almost beyond question, although that day may not be in the present generation. The report states that it is not a question for the General Government to decide, but one altogether for the States. This decision, at all events, clears one of the difficulties out of the road, and Mrs. Woodhull et al. now know where they are next to strike. Nor can our representatives in the State Legislature, nor our citizens evade the question, on the ground of it being a National question. That has been decided already by Congress, and the excuse will not do any longer. We may look, therefore, for a direct appeal to our citizens on this subject, and we much mistake not only the influence of the memorialists, but the gallantry of our people, if the end is not gained satisfactorily to those desirous of having Woman Suffrage.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.

A speedy adjustment of the Alabama claims is evidently not desired by some of the members of the Committee on Foreign relations. As at present understood, Great Britain is willing to make a treaty on a basis in substance as follows:

To pay all damages done by the Alabama: to submit the cases of the Shenandoah, Florida, Georgia and other vessels, to arbitration; to bind both countries hereafter not to permit vessels of war to leave their ports to be used against a friendly power; and to make and execute laws to carry out this agreement.

This offer on the part of Great Britain is not, however, favorably received. It is urged that the agreement to pay is confined to the Alabama damages, and that the claims arising from the acts of all other vessels will be materially weakened. This seems to be the strongest reason advanced against the offer for settlement, but there is, it is said, one prominent member of the Committee who is unwilling to have any adjustment unless Great Britain cedes a portion of the Canada territory to the United States.

The object of demanding damages at all, was to meet the claims of citizens for damages arising from the acts of the Alabama, and vessels like her, whose object was pillage and destruction. It was not intended that the United States should seek to take any advantage of the illegal act of England, to deprive that country of any of her territory. Any such attempt would and ought to reflect on our own government, and there is but little doubt, that beyond one or two who may urge such a measure, the idea will generally be distasteful to the public.

If it means anything it means war. There is not the most remote likelihood that England will consent to any cession of her territory, and we repeat what we have so often urged, that in our present attempt to settle this difficulty, let such a demand be made, that the civilized world will endorse our claim, and then if it is denied, enforce the demand at all hazards.

Nor do we see if such offer has been made by England why it should not be accepted. Let the Alabama Claims be paid, and so far from weakening the Claims in other cases, it will be a precedent that should make them stronger.

DR. NEVILLE.

The trial of Dr Neville, in Philadelphia, charged with the murder of a little child, terminated by his being acquitted on Saturday morning. The jury rendered a verdict without leaving their seats. This case was important in the calender of trials for murder, because of the peculiar nature of the testimony. Three witnesses of the Commonwealth pointed out Dr. Neville as the man they had seen throw the box containing the child into the water. They were perfectly disinterested, were not prejudiced by passion or anger, and beyond all question fully believed that Neville was the man they had seen. They described the horse the man was driving, and the carriage in which he was riding, and the description was in the main correct. They swore positively to the man himself, and had no hesitation in doing so.

On the other hand Dr. Neville produced testimony showing conclusively that they could not have seen *him*. He accounted in the most minute manner for the whole day, and convinced every one that the three witnesses for the Commonwealth were mistaken. So conclusive was his proof that the Press almost as a unit rejoiced over his acquittal, and expressed positive opinions of his entire innocence of the charge.

These two facts, the positive testimony of the Commonwealth, and the conclusive proof on the part of the defence, cannot fail to raise in the mind of every thinking man a very grave query. Neville is undoubtedly innocent—but what would have been his fate, had he been unable, either through the absence of witnesses or any other cause, to prove his whereabouts during that day. He would have been none the less innocent, but the result might have been far different. It is not often a man can find proof to trace his steps in that way, indeed it very rarely happens. Three disinterested witnesses swearing positively to a man unless he could produce such proof as Neville did, would convict him and yet like Neville, he might be entirely free from guilt.

"The Wandering Jew."

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

A rumor comes from a village near Antwerp that the historic "Wandering Jew" has been seen in that neighborhood. He is reported as having passed rapidly through the market place, and as having on the outskirts of the village addressed a few words to some children, who, bolder than their companions, had followed in his path. He was dressed in worn and dingy antique garments, carried a long staff, and with his profuse beard streaming in the wind, presented such an awe-inspiring appearance that the terrified villagers fled from him in fright. When he paused and spoke to the children, he told them to go back and inform the people that a new ruler had arisen in Europe, who would bring Belgium, Holland and other countries under his sway, that many strange vicissitudes would be witnessed, and that many proud heads would be brought low. On being questioned as to his name, he replied, "Seek not to know. I have been here before in the past, I shall be here again in the future. Until the end of time shall I walk the earth unceasingly." The apparition then waving his hand, turned from the children and resumed its plodding walk, and disappeared in the distance.

The report of this appearance of the "Wandering Jew" has caused great excitement among the believers in the legend, and the truth of the story is credited through out Belgium. The legend of the Jew who had witnessed the crucifixion, and had been condemned to live and wander over the earth until the time of Christ's second coming, originated in the middle ages, and can be traced back to the chronicle of the Abbey of St. Albans, which was copied and continued by Matthew Paris. This chronicle relates that in 1228 a certain Archbishop, of Armenia Major, came to England on a visit to sacred places and while enjoying the hospitality of the Abbey of St. Albans, among other strange stories, related that there was a man Joseph living in Armenia, who had witnessed the crucifixion. This man, originally called Cataphilus, was a porter in Pilate's service, and while Jesus was coming out from the judgment hall impiously struck him on the back, saying, "Go quicker, why do you loiter?" Jesus looked back on him with a severe countenance, and said, "I am going, but you will wait till I return." And accordingly Cataphilus is still waiting his return. After Christ's death he was converted and baptised, and his name was changed to Joseph. In 1842 the Wandering Jew appeared at Hamburg, telling a story similiar to the above. He however, said that his name was Ahasuerus, and that he was a shoemaker who struck Jesus on the back while on the way to Golgotha. This particular person is described as a tall man, of about fifty years of age, with long hair hanging down to his shoulders, barefooted, and wearing a strange costume, consisting of sailor's trousers, a gown reaching to the knees, and a long mantle flowing down to his feet. He spoke good German, in the Saxon dialect. In 1575, the Wandering Jew appeared in the Netherlands, and this time used the Spanish language. A few years later the Wandering Jew arrived at Strasburg, and going before the magistrates, informed them that he had visited the city just two hundred years before, which statement, it is asserted was proved to be true, by a reference to some town records. He next was heard of in the West Indies, and again in France, where, in 1604, he caused considerable sensation, his presence being accompanied by destructive hurricanes. On April 23d, 1774, an individual claiming to be the Wandering Jew appeared in Brussels, and told his story to the common people; he, however, had changed the popular name of this character and called himself Isaac Laquedem. This legend has formed the subject of numerous popular ballads in the different languages of Europe, and also of poems, tales and novels, by distinguished authors. It may here be remarked, that this curious myth seems to have originated in that passage of the Gospel of St. John, twenty-first chapter and twenty-second verse, where Jesus says of John, "If I will that he tarry till I come, what is that to thee? follow thou me. Then went this saying abroad among the brethren that that disciple should not die."

The German Field Post.

The field-post forwarded the following number of letters, packets, etc., to and from the army, from the 16th of July till the 31st of December 1870.

Common letters and postal cards, 67,000,000; daily average 460,000.

Newspapers 1,536,210; daily average 9,000.

Money for official purposes 40,424,800 thalers, in 27,885 letters or packets; daily average 239,200 thalers in 165 letters. Of this sum, 38,025,000 thalers in 4,225 letters were forwarded to, and 2,399,800 thalers in 23,600 letters from the army.

Money for private purposes of the soldiers 13,046,800 thalers in 1,554,800 letters; daily average 77,200 thalers in 9,200 letters. Of this sum, 3,718,000 thalers in 1,030,900 letters were forwarded to, and 9,328,800 thalers in 523,900 letters from the army.

Packets for official purposes, 57,460, daily average 340. Of these, 42,250 were forwarded to, and 15,210 from the army.

Packets for the private purposes of the soldiers 1,219,533. As the post was only opened for these packets on the 15th of October and provisionally closed on the 8th of December, this gives a daily average of 22,173 packets. From the above it will be seen that, from the 16th of July till the 31st of December, the fieldpost forwarded:

Common letttrs, newspapers, postal cards, etc. 69,136,210
Money ..... 53,471,600 thalers.
Packets 1,276,993

Immense numbers of fieldpost-letters were forwarded, those sent from Berlin alone were estimated at 120,000.

Skating Extraordinary.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Sunday says:

"Ever since the recent fall of snow, hail and rain, which froze as it fell, the country has presented the appearance of a mammoth skating rink, for such it really was, the hard but smooth crust affording illimitable skating facilities, which were duly appreciated by both old and young skilled in that beautiful and graceful sport. Yesterday's fall of snow, however, suspended the pleasing exercise.

"The skating scenes presented in front of the Avondale School House, and all over the villages, were joyous and novel. Hundreds of rosy-cheeked girls and boys flitted over the glassy street, and made their way at will in every direction over the fields and highways. Just such a freeze was never before known in this region.

PANSIES.

O purple hearts that drank the wine
Of royal sires! is there the sea
Leaves golden sands—the favored clime
Of flower and vine—how tenderly
I press your velvet lips to mine;
I hail the message that you brought;
Breathe o'er my soul the mystic sign
Of Love's unspoken thought.

How many grand processions swept
Afore you, down the western slope?
How many dewy twilights kept
Watch o'er his budding hope?
And did the whispering breezes wait
To soft caress him, as they sped,
Spice laden, from the golden gate,
To haunt your fair bed?

Dear Pansies, rich in royal dyes,
(And sweet from living near his lips),
Fair mirrors of his azure eyes,
What can your worth eclipse,
When, darlings, this true heart shall be
Silent and cold, to him repeat
My lips' unuttered mystery—
The secret you have found so sweet.

RAILROADS.

THE Montrose Pa. people are encouraged by the prospect of a railroad connecting them with the general railway system of the State.

THE Chicago and Iowa Railroad is now completed between Aurora and Rochelle, Ill. The rest of the road is being rapidly pushed ahead.

STEPS are being taken to build a railroad between Kokomo and Frankfort, Clinton county, Ind., and a meeting was held last week at Jerome to further the project.

THE Des Moins Valley Railroad is now operated from Keokuk to Fort Dodge, Iowa, 250 miles. Next year it will be pushed from the latter place to the Minnesota line, 55 miles.

THE business men of Sparta, Randolph county, Ill., are discussing the project of constructing a railroad from their town to Coultervile, to connect at that place with the St. Louis, Belleville & Southern Illinois railroad.

THE Macon and Western railroad, of Georgia, is now doing a magnificent business, its whole capacity for freight being strained to the utmost. The freights are mainly of produce from the west, frequently as many as sixty cars per day being loaded at Atlanta.

The Morgantown *Post* says: A meeting of the directors of the Northern and Southern railroad company, was held on Friday of last week at James O. Watson's house, at which, we understand, it was decided to open books for subscriptions of stock along the proposed route.

A BELLEVERNON, PA., correspondent writes: "The branch railroad from the Connellsville road to Bellevernon it is said will certainly be made. There is every prospect that the requisite amount of stock will be subscribed and the line completed during the present year.

THE Harrisburg State Journal objects to the building of a railroad within five hundred feet of the State Asylum for the Insane, as it would render it uninhabitable for parties afflicted with mental maladies. This project is caused by the fact that the engineers have surveyed and staked off a line through the grounds of the institution named.

ARTICLES of agreement have been filed at the office of the Secretary of the State of Ohio for the consolidation of the Pittsburgh and Continental Railroad Company and the Celina, Huntington and Chicago railroad of the same. The name of the consolidated corporation will be the Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Continental and Chicago Railway Company, with a capital of $5,000,000.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: Our Martin's Ferry friends are just beginning to wake up to their interest in the new railroad projects now agitating the people across the river. They have called a meeting for Saturday afternoon at the Town hall, where the pro's and con's of the different routes from this city to Urichsville, Hopedale and Lake Shore railroad, will be freely discussed.

THE Supreme Court of California has recently decided that when a railway company runs its road through a field without building a fence to prevent animals from getting on the track, it is bound by implied promise to pay the owner of the land for any of his cattle that may be be killed on the ground through want of a proper fence. The Court says that it is the right of the owner of the land to pasture his cattle and horses in his fields, and that the law does not regard it as negligent on his part if he pastures them in a field traversed by a railroad.

THE Iowa Central Company is taking up the extension of its road from Albia to Moulton, Appanoose county. The Centreville *Citizen* says the agent has asked the citizens of Washington Township to aid the road by voting a tax of five per cent. a total of $10,000 promising if that shall be done, that the road shall be completed to Moulton by August 1st next. The gentleman visited Douglass and Taylor townships, and informed the people that a 5 per cent. tax must be forthcoming or the Central could not put down the iron, although the road bed is graded through from Albia to Moulton. The Central's object is to connect St. Paul, Minn., and St. Louis, Mo.

THE St. Louis Board of Trade wants another Pacific railroad. At a late meeting the Board resolved to memorialize Congress to enact such liberal and needed legislation as will secure the earliest possible construction, by the government, of a more national central Pacific railroad to San Diego and San Francisco; said road to be a double track of steel rails; the lands along the route, together with their proceeds, to be sacredly reserved for the retirement of the bonds issued for its construction; the road bed when completed, to be owned by the government, and under its supervision, and on which every one shall be permitted to run his trains, whether as an individual or incorporated company, under similar conditions as lines of boats are allowed to navigate the canals of the country; the government to levy toll upon the tonage transported sufficient only to maintain the road bed in perfect order.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Republicans of Michigan will hold a State Convention to nominate a Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of James V. Campbell, and two Regents of the State University, in place of James A. Sweezey and Cyrus M. Stockwell—in Lansing Feb. 23d.

GATH is quite enamored of the Free Trade League, of which he says: "The Free Trade League is merely two or three young gentlemen in the front room, who assist to prepare and forward the publications of the League, the Secretary in the back room, who works from nine o'clock until five, paying twice his own salary out of his pocket into the funds of the concern, and a board of gentlemen who assemble at fixed intervals to talk together for their mutual encouragement. If there is any higher example for young men of wealth to take in this life than this of the Free Trade League, I should like to read it." This might seem like praise if it came from any other source than it did, viz: a letter from the notorious George Alfred Townsend to the Chicago *Tribune*, recently purchased by the Free Traders.

A Woeful Tale.

A North German paper receives directly from a relative of the young Hanoverian officer in question the following touching recital: The company to which the young officer belonged captured twenty-five Francs-tireurs, and, upon inquiring at headquarters as to their disposal, received orders that they be immediately shot. The duty devolved upon him. The young man, though no coward, hesitated in the execution of such a terrible duty, but, in order not to appear too weak, he repressed his feelings, and had them conducted to a neighboring wood, where, upon a little elevation they were to meet their fate. Among them was a youth of hardly eighteen years, with a gentle and almost maiden like face, in which culture was plainly to be traced. This poor unfortunate had not the courage to die. He trembled in all his body, and a stream of tears coursed down his deathly pale cheeks. Suddenly fear seized him in a terrible way, and before the guard could prevent him he had thrown himself at the feet of the German Officer, and convulsively clasped his knees and begged in unitterable woe for his life. Fear gave him most touching words of prayer, he besought the deeply grieved officer by his own parents not to rob his of their only son. It would have moved a stone. The heart of the young German swam in tears; still he dared not disobey his military duty. It was the most fearful moment of his life. The youth was led back to the fatal spot, and in another moment his misery was at an end—the balls had riddled his heart. The feeling of pity however, so overcame the young German that he fell into a swoon. He awoke a madman, and is to-day in an asylum in Germany.

THE new Public Library building in Cincinnati has been contracted for, and will be finished at the earliest possible time. There are to be ninety-two alcoves, arranged in five stories. There will be elevators for sending the books up and down, worked by steam. The capacity of the shelves will be 250,000 volumes. The gas lights will be placed between a glass ceiling and a glass roof, and the warming is to be effected by heating the tiling of the floor.

LOOK AT THIS LIST OF HAIR PREPARATIONS!

Ring's Ambrosia, Sterling's Ambrosia,
Ayer's Hair Vigor, Burrett's Hair Renewer,
Upham's Curling Fluid, Barry's Tricopherous,
Thibbet's, Allens, Woods', Circassian, Spalding's and Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Renewer, Bowe'l's Colorific, Upham's and Kloner's Hair Dyes.
Persons wishing any of the above can rely on getting the genuine article at the lowest prices, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG AND FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT.
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

OUR INVISIBLE ENEMIES.
The raw, astringent atmosphere of winter creates and aggravates many ailments. To protect themselves as effectually as possible against the invisible dangers which surround them at this season, should be the especial care of persons constitutionally delicate. As there is no medicine preparation in use which so thoroughly braces and invigorates the stomach, the liver and the nerves, as Hostetter's Bitters, a course of that agreeable tonic is particularly advisable for dyspeptic bilious and nervous sufferers, in the cold, damp, and trying weather which generally prevails in our climate at this period of the year. Sudden chills have a very bad effect upon dyspeptics and individuals of bilious habits, not unfrequently producing congestion of the liver or bowels, or low fevers, sometimes of an intermittent or remittent character. Attacks of rheumatism are also to be apprehended, and where there is a tendency to that complaint the Bitters will be found the best preventive. The operation of the great vegetable tonic is direct and simple. It stimulates and strengthens the digestive and secretive organs and the nerves, and puts the system in a condition to resist the action of those formidable foes of vitality, a low temperature and unwholesome winds and fogs. By quickening the superficial circulation, without creating anything approaching to fever, it imparts tone to the skin, and thus renders the surface of the body comparatively impervious to unhealthy external influences.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
Sellers Imperial Cough Syrups.
Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.
No medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, &c., has attained such a wide and well deserved reputation as JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND; it is without doubt an invaluable medicine. Testimonials have been received from *rich and poor, learned and unlearned, civilian and soldier*, while physicians recommend it and use it in their practice.

1871. ESTABLISHED 1835.
SELLERS IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.
We beg to call to the minds of our readers that this season of the year all others is the one in which they are liable to COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, &c., whilst the LITTLE ONES are in constant danger of that most *alarming* and *fatal* of all diseases, CROUP.
It is, therefore, necessary that every family should provide a positive remedy, one that is ready for use at all times.
SELLER'S COUGH SYRUP you will find a sure and speedy remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, and all diseases arising from them.
LINDSAYS BLOOD SEARCHER.
The Blood is the very fountain of life; therefore, if we wish to restore health, we must first purify the blood, and to insure continued health keep it pure. LINDSAY'S BLOOD SEARCHER is the safest and most efficient medicine for obtaining this desired effect, is always sure, and the best delicate can use it.
THESE REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERY WHERE. Prepared only by
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 43 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES. GRATES.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stand Without a Rival.
The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.
1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an actual saving of from 25 to 33 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is next to impossible for the chimney, that it is such safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. L. BANES, corner of 24 avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.
de1

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Striped and Barred
NAINSOOKS.
Plain Nainsooks and Jaconets.
A New Stock of
Light and Dark Prints.
SHIRTING PRINTS.
Shirting and Sheeting Muslins.
White and Colored Table Damasks.
Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts.
Towelings and Table Napkins.
Plain and Fancy Shirt Fronts.
Carpet Chains
AND
COTTON BATTING.
Ladies and Gents' Fancy Handkerchiefs.
A large assortment of new style Paper Collars.
Shawls, Skirts and Underwear.
Lace Collars, Scarfs, Ribbons and Flowers.
AT
POPULAR PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
AT
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
COST PRICES
FOR
Fine Dry Goods.
Shawls,
Suits,
Silks,
Dress Goods,
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
Are offering the balance of their stock at and under
COST PRICES.
ja31
RICHARD E. BREED.....JOHN J. HENDERSON
R. E. Breed & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHINA,
Glass and Earthenware,
BRITANNIA
AND
Silver Plated Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY.
No. 100 Wood St.
SKATES!
SKATES!
I have one of the finest assortment of SKATES in this market, consisting of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys'
Rink, New York Club, and Wood Top Skates.
I have the BARNEY & BERRY RINK and CLUB SKATES, silver and nickel plated, and they are really a beautiful Skate, just the article for a nice Christmas or New Year's present. The above Skates will be sold at the very lowest prices. Call and examine Prices before purchasing and be convinced of the above assertion, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
de24 136 WOOD STREET.
ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY. ALBERT HIGBY. ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best Bavarean markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.
BOUQUETS,
BASKETS OF FLOWERS,
CANARY BIRDS,
BIRD CAGES,
RUSTIC and
WIRE BASKETS,
GOLD Fish and
AQUARIUMS,
STUFFED BIRDS,
IMMORTELLES,
DYED MOSS,
FERN CASES, &c.
For sale by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
de21 Florists, 119 Smithfield street.
CO-PARTNERSHIP.
WAGNER, LEECH & CO., Pittsburgh.
McHENRY, LEECH & CO., Philadelphia.
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1871.
We have this day formed a Copartnership as Brokers and Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its products. Warehouse, Delaware River, Philadelphia.
A. R. McHENRY, Sr., Philadelphia.
RICHARD T. LEECH, Pittsburgh.
ja16:120 I. WAGNER, Pittsburgh.
BOW AND SHELLING.....EDWARD R. BASSETT
HERLINE & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 221 CHERRY STREET, corner of Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cards, Circulars, Checks, Drafts, Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Bills of Lading, Labels, Envelopes, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Blanks, Show Cards, Tickets, Maps, Plans, Views, Portraits, Machinery, &c., executed in the highest style of the art, and at the lowest rates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
SPECIALTIES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
At 25 Cents, One Case
All Wool Cassimeres,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
At 75c. Black Waterproof Cloth, a good article.
At 12½c. Bookfold Plaid Flannels.
At 18¾c. double width Poplin Alpacas.
At 25c. yard wide Heavy Poplins.
At $1.00,
LADIES' KID GLOVES,
AN EXTRA GOOD BARGAIN.
At $3, Misses Long Plaid Shawls.
At $1, Ladies' Breakfast Shawls, large size.
At 62½c., Ladies Balmoral Skirts, a great bargain.
At 37½c., Ladies' Gore Jean Skirts.
At 6¼c. and 8¼c.,
FAST COLORED CALICOS,
EXTRA GOOD FOR PRICE.
And Many Other Attractive Bargains,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.
Safe! Profitable! Permanent!
JAY COOKE & CO. offer for sale at Par and Accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
These bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock, and all equipments; *second*, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-five Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.
The Bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and interest are payable in Gold—the Principal at the end of Twenty years, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.
They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.
The Road is under the Mortgage to Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.
These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times have the security, be receivable at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM (or 1.10), in exchange for the Company's lands, when offered in such payments.
In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield, at the present market price, more than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20's can, by converting them into Northern Pacific 7-30's, *save one-third the interest*, and still have a perfectly reliable investment.
How to Get Them.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired amount or any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.
Those living in localities remote from Banks, may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor.
For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on, or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this Loan.
For sale by the following Agents:
"After thorough investigation we have accepted an Agency for the sale of these popularly approved Bonds, and confidently recommend them to our customers and investors generally"
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
MASONIC SAVINGS BANK.
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers.
GENL AG'TS, No. 61 Fourth Ave.
ja7:18-MWF

Lubin's French Extracts,
Lubin's French Soaps,
Lubin's French Sachets,
Thomas' Hair Brushes,
Bayley's Ess. Bouquet,
Low's Fine Extracts,
Low's Celebrated Soaps,
Squire's Glycerine Soap,
Price's Glycerine

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

ja27:61

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to E. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ Orders EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 1, 1871.

The local money market is without any marked change. There is rather more doing in stocks, and the sales made indicate better prices and large demand.

The eastern market is scarcely so strong, and general quotations show a reaction in both the Government and Stock Boards.

Gold maintains the quotation made yesterday and higher figures are predicted.

Money continues easy, but the amount of business transacting is comparatively light.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
6-20s—1881	110½	110¾
" 1882	110	110
" 1865	110	110
" 1865 new	110	110
" 1867	109¾	109¾
" 1868	109¾	109¾
10-40s	109½	109½
Currency 6s	111½	111½
Gold	110¾	110¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	94¾	94¾
Erie	39½	39¾
Reading	94¼	94¼
Lake Shore	94¼	94¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	86¾	86¾
Rock Island	103¾	103¾
Chicago & N. W.	75¾	75¾
Do. Preferred	86	85½
St. Paul, Common	39½	39½
Do. Preferred	74¾	74¾
Wabash	53¾	52¾
Do. Preferred	75¾	75¾
Ohio & Mississippi	35¼	35¼
Canada Sou.	61	61
West. Union Telegraph	86¾	86¾
Adams Express	67	67
U. S. Express	67	41¾

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	11¼	6-30 Jan. & Jy. 1865	9¼
U. S. 6s, 1881	10¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	9¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	10½	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	9¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	10	U. P. R. R.	93¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	10	Central Pacific	85¾
U. S. 10-40	9¾	Cy. Pacific	11¾

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 1, 1871.

Gold strong and slightly higher, ranging from 11¼ to 11¾. The price for carrying is 3 to 6 per cent. The clearings are about $28,000,000. Governments quiet and generally steady; 10-60's, registered, sold at ex-interest of three months. Stocks dull and heavy, with the exception of Lake Shore and Wabash. The speculation in the former has excited an unusual degree of interest, opening this morning at 95, sold up to 95¾, and closed at 95¼@95¾, the market closing steady. Money easy at 5 per cent. As the ruling rate. State securities dull and nominal.

Sterling exchange 9's.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons 1881, 113¾; 5-20's 1862, 110½; do 1864, 110½; do 1865, 110¾; do 1867, 109¾; do 1868, 109¾; 10-40's, 109¾; Currency 6's, 109¾.

STATE STOCKS—Missouri, 89¾; Tennessee old, 67; do new, 66; Virginia new, 60; do old, 66; North Carolina old, 45; do new, 34.

MISCELLANEOUS—Cumberland Coal, 24; Quicksilver, 40¾; Mariposa, 5; do preferred, 9¾; Adams Express, 67; Wells & Fargo, 39; American, 48¾; United States, 40¾; Pacific Mail, 61; New York Central, 94¾; Scrip, 89¾; Erie 39¾; do preferred, 74; Harlem, 129; do preferred, 131; Reading, 94¼; Hudson, 104; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 86¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 74; do preferred, 85½; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 98¾; Fort Wayne, 97½; do preferred, 74¾; Wabash, 52¾; do preferred, 75¾; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 25; do preferred, 61; Chicago and Alton, 115½; do preferred, 118; Ohio and Mississippi, 35¼; Cincinnati and Columbus, 83¾; Burlington and Quincy, 127; Lake Shore, 94¾; Illinois Central, 137¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 1, 1871.

APPLES—In steady demand and limited supply, though not quoted higher. $4.00 to $5.50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull; quoted at 09@10 cts per gallon.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts; Refined do 6½; Pearl Ash, 9½; Potash, 7¾.

BUTTER—Continues dull and with no abatement in the receipts and no improvement in the demand, prices are weak and drooping; we now quote at 30 to 35 for choice to good, and 27 to 29 for strictly prime.

BRANS—$1.50@2 per bushel.

BROOM WIRE—Small at 9@9½c.

CRUDE FLOUR—3¼@3½ cts.

BROOM CORN—Is coming in more freely and while the market is reported quiet, there is no change to make in quotations, 5@6½ cts.

CHEESE—Some townville Hydramed at 8@9 cts; Chippewa Factory at 9@9½ cts; Ohio Factory at 9@9½ cts.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at 09@9½ per ton by the car load, delivered.

COFFEE—The demand continues light, but there is no change in prices, 14@16 cts., according to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12 to $18 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Is firm and higher, in sympathy with the still further advance in crude. We now quote standard brands, in a jobbing way at 29@30c.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged. Peaches, 8@9c for quarters, and 11@12c for prime; apples, 6@6c for ordinary; 7½@8c for prime bright, and 8½@9c for sliced. Blackberries, 12c.

DRESSED HOGS—The arrival continue light though the supply seems to be adequate to the demand; prices are unchanged, 7½@8c.

EGGS—There is more inquiry for strictly fresh, but it is difficult to realize a shade over 30 cts. Cold storage very dull and are offered to sell at any price.

FLOUR—Is less excited under the influence of the advices from the West, though prices are still maintained. We continue to quote per sack: Eastern Rose at $7 and Spring Wheat at $7.50@7.75 for spring extras and $7.75@8 for choice Minnesota brands. Rye Flour $5.50.

FEATHERS—Are in fair demand for the trade, and 65 for small lots.

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat are increasing, but there is a continued good military demand; prices are still fully maintained; we now report sales of car lots at 1.60@1.65, and we quote white at 1.65@1.70. Corn—Dealers are asking $1.05 for prime yellow. Some car loads, however, have been sold for as far as 1.00, or 5 cts. above our quotations, very few of which are high; we now quote at 62@65 cts., and the latter rate for choice white. Oats are steady and in good demand, but few days have been eligible for delivery. Rye is very meagre. Corn is held pretty firm by those who have it, but there is not much offering, the inquiry is mainly for small lots; we continue to quote at 55@57 cts. for car loads of prime yellow, and 60@62 cts. in a jobbing way. Rye is firm with very little offering or arriving, and considerable inquiry for it, though there is not a sufficient supply to establish a market. Barley is quiet and unchanged, nominal for spring, and 90@95c for fall.

GROCERIES—Market continues active and pulling prices fully maintained. Coffees especially are moving to a large extent at the late advance. The receipts of New Orleans sugars and Molasses continue liberal, but as the demand is up to the supply, there is no accumulation of stock. Our heavy dealers, who bought early in the season, are very firm in their views of sugar, and while the market is somewhat irregular for it, though there is a steady demand, we look for full prices. Syrups are quiet and unchanged, 60@65c for spring, and 90@95c for fall.

HID

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Office Rooms To-Let.—Several fine office rooms can be had from April 1, in "Gazette Building," corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield streets. Apply at once.

Keep the sidewalks clear.

Look out for slippery places.

Our Street Crossings should be attended to at once.

The Castalia Society sing in concert shortly.

Parnell Institute—Spring session opens February 2d.

Allegheny Councils will not meet until Thursday night.

The Allegheny Fire Department was furnished with a fresh supply of bedding yesterday.

Mayor Brush officiated at a hymenial ceremony at the St. Charles Hotel yesterday morning.

We can name ten of the most *solid* men in Pittsburgh, whose names did not appear in any of the published lists.

A rare chance for a man wishing to engage in the gardening business, will be found in to-day's paper under "For Rent."

Mayor Brush yesterday morning administered the oath of office to Street Commissioner Hunter, Liederman and Hunsicker.

Lieutenant Richard Widmer, the new Captain of the Allegheny Night Watch, assumed the duties of his position last night.

The Pilgrim will give benefits to lodges of Odd Fellows, Temperance Masons, Ac. Call and see J. W. Cain in the Academy of Music.

Births, baptisms, marriages, divorces and deaths are the new headings of a department in the evening *Leader*. Why not include matrimonial advertising?

Elizabeth Ritter makes information before Alderman McAdams, charging Tenney Hoffman with maliciously mischief by breaking her windows and threatening to do her bodily harm. Warrant issued.

Allegheny wants Rothermel's painting of the Gettysburg Battle, and has made application for it through Representative Warner. Something of a fire proof house and keep it always open for exhibition.

The following letters are held for postage at the Pittsburgh Postoffice, Feb. 1:
Buchanan & Bro. 1., Lawrenceburg, Pa. 2.
Cain Bro., Reay, Pittsburgh, Pa. 2.
Cain Debbie, Pittsburgh, Pa. 2.

Annoy Quigley makes information before Alderman McAdams, charging Jo Hoover with cruelty of the peace; threatening to do her bodily harm, and calling her all kind of names. The parties reside at Penn's Row. Warrant issued.

The Allegheny Police and Firemen were paid yesterday. Sheriff Callen and Chief Crow managed the finances and secured the money—the odd appropriations having been exhausted, so the pay only had to be divided. The total amount was a fraction over $6,000.

Peter Wecher was charged before Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday with surety of the peace on oath of Jacob Hess. Constable Hoffman had to go went to the house of the accused to collect a sum of money that was due him, when Peter threatened to thrash him. Warrant issued.

Look up at once.—Yesterday afternoon the new City Hall was visited by fire, and extinguished, by electing Col. Wm. Phillips as chairman. The project of establishing a police station in each ward was discussed, and a sub-committee appointed to inquire into the matter. No other business of a public character was transacted.

The Woman's Suffrage Association of Allegheny County, meets the first Thursday of every month, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the room of the Third National Bank, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley. At its meeting this evening Rev. Sarah A. Dunlevy, Pastor's Assistant, will deliver an address on the "womanly woman." The public are cordially invited.

Building Inspector's Report.—Building Inspector Reed reports the following figures from his department for January: During the month there were issued by him for the erection of twenty-four buildings. Twelve of them were for brick buildings, nine for frame and three for brick and frame combination. The receipts in money amount to eighty-eight dollars.

A petition was presented to the Legislature yesterday by the Park Commissioners of Allegheny asking that the Rothermel historical painting of the battle of Gettysburg be placed in their possession for proper keeping. The request would be in accordance with part of the Eastern members of the Legislature to award the custody of this coveted painting to the loyal and patriotic county of Allegheny.

Unwelcome.—A. McFarland yesterday appeared before Justice Strokes, of Birmingham and preferred a charge of incorrigibility against Daniel Boddy, a lad whose home had been from the Poor House. The latter instead of raising him, but his persistent misconduct has made that impossible. The Justice issued the warrant, and the lad will be sent to the House of Refuge to-day.

Land Slide.—Yesterday afternoon an immense mass of earth and stones slid from the side of the hill about three hundred yards beyond the end of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Bridge on the top of the track of the Connellsville Railroad. Not withstanding a large force of men were immediately set to work to remove the mass, the morning Express could not while leaving at 4:30 was delayed about half an hour before a passage could be cleared.

Rice Missing.—Last Friday a farmer named Hugh Pollock started from his home, in Indiana township, with a sled load of produce for Pittsburgh market. Next morning Pollock found discovered the two horses in the street with part of the harness on, but no sled or driver. Search was made for the latter, but no trace was found. The horses were taken to town and identified the animals as the ones which his father owned. Any information concerning the whereabouts of the man will be thankfully received by his family.

Wm. Lamberton lives on the South side and are not on amicable terms as neighbors should be. Franz, as Mary alleges in an information before Squire Hostetter, struck her neighbor, yesterday, he indulged in dire threats against the safety of her person, threatening that if she continued to make a fuss he would put a few certain coal pits that he would cut her entrails out and shoot her. The Squire, moved by Mary's tale, had Franz arrested and held for a hearing.

Cross Suits. Thomas and Joseph Maguire were before Alderman McAdams on cross information and yesterday they got into a war of words which ended by Joseph's striking Thomas in the face with his fist. Whereupon the latter at once proceeded to the office of Alderman O'Donnell and entered a suit for assault and battery against his brother. Joseph was arrested and brought to the Alderman's office and held for a hearing. As a justification for his action Joseph alleged that Thomas had shaken his fist in his face. He also was held for a hearing.

Thrown from a Buggy.

Last night Mr. John Dean, Sr., of Allegheny, met with a severe accident. He was driving down Federal street in his buggy, when a wheel of the vehicle came off at the railroad crossing, which caused him to be thrown out with great violence. He was picked up and taken to his residence on Stockton avenue. His injuries, though painful, are not serious.

Letter Carrier's Report.

The letter carriers make the following statements of their operations during January:

PITTSBURGH.	Delivered.	Collected.
Mail letters	146,000	38,000
Drop letters	27,301	21,223
Newspapers	40,672	14,491
ALLEGHENY.		
Mail letters	51,922	24,805
Drop letters	6,777	
Newspapers	20,327	955

Ground Hog Day.

To-day is "Ground Hog Day." We are told that his hogship takes an airing, in other words, comes out of his hole, and if the sun is shining and the animal observes his shadow, he retires again to winter quarters and does not appear above ground for six weeks—but six weeks to be stormy winter weather. On the other hand, if this prophetic and observing animal does not see his counterpoise on that day, we will be favored with pleasant weather the remainder of the winter season. Another version of the legend says that Pittsburgh and the gutter hogs won't fill the bill so who cares whether the sun shines or not.

Arbory Severed.

It is with regret that we announce that Matthew Zellers, a boy of 16, son of Theodore Zellers, of the firm of Page, Zellers & Duff, glass manufacturers, met with quite a serious accident at their factory, in East Birmingham yesterday. He was engaged in carrying bottles from the annealing arbory in which window glass is made, from the factory to the cutting-room, when one of them broke and a piece of glass cut an arm above the elbow, severing an artery. He bled profusely and was at once taken to the office of a physician, where he was soon able to be sent home, and the discovered artery taken up.

Coal Shipments To-day.

Below we give a list of the tow-boats with their tows and destination leaving to-day.

CINCINNATI.	
Leopard 10 barges	110,000
PARKERSBURG, W.V.	
Tiger 7 barges	80,000
LOUISVILLE.	
Diamond 8 barges, 2 boats	120,000
Tigress 5 " 1 "	70,000
Lion 6 " 1 "	80,000
John Hacke boats	30,000
Gen. Buford 10 barges	120,000
Sam Roberts 8 barges, 2 boats	110,000
Coal City 7 barges, 10 boats	170,000
Total	1,110,000

The Tiger in the first boat we believe that has ever taken a tow direct from this city to Louisville.

Bloomingdale Bridge.

The Board of Directors of the Bloomingdale Bridge Company met at their office yesterday afternoon to hear the report of the committee appointed some time ago to advertise for plans and specifications for a new bridge to replace the present structure.

The committee reported that they had received plans and specifications from the following named gentlemen: Bridgehead, of New York; Smith, of St. Louis; Lincoln, of Baltimore; Morley, of Cincinnati; Wilson, of Pittsburgh; Pancoast, of Philadelphia; Pc; Moseley, of Cincinnati; O; Pfeiffer, of St. Louis; Gober, of Allegheny county; the latter being the present bridge builder, and the inventor of the "Gober truss." The plans and specifications were referred to the Engineering Committee, and referred back to the Committee, to make a selection from the three plans submitted.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

Another Fatal Accident on the West Penna Railroad. The Coroner's Investigation Fails to Discover his Name. The Train Officials Exonerated from Blame.

A few days ago we gave an account of the killing of Christian Spindler by a locomotive, near Millvale station on the West Pennsylvania railroad. To-day we are called upon to record another fatal accident which happened yesterday near the same place.

The testimony of the witnesses of the disaster fully explains its character. The engineer of the train, Edward Layton, saw the man, a tall, stout laborer, walking on the track of the Pennsylvania Central railroad, near Millvale station, The train, which was then running on schedule time, the Pacific Express was on the north track, and as the locomotive entered the deep cut and curve near Millvale, Mr. Layton sounded his whistle to apprise any one near of the approach of the cars. About the middle of the cut he came suddenly upon the man walking on the track. Knowing that he would meet an eastern bound freight near where he was, he gave the alarm whistle, and put the brakes were put down to stop the train. It was too late, however, for as the man turned to go to the other track he saw the engine of the freight train fast approaching. Said the fireman, William Walters, a young man, "when I saw that the man would be struck I jumped off the box, for I didn't care to see him killed." The unfortunate fellow evidently little thought of the danger he was in, but a moment after this he was struck. The baggage master, L. H. Frederick, said that hearing the sharp whistle of alarm given, he threw open the door of his car and in a moment felt the bump of the wheels passing over the body. Looking back he saw the man, then dead, thrown out from between the car wheels. The train was stopped and going back the body was found but mangled beyond the power to describe.

The inquest was a very searching one, but the action of the railroad men was found to be without blame. The fireman, conductor and baggage master testified that Mr. Layton the engineer was in the habit of using the locomotive whistle freely when approaching narrow places, and when meeting other trains. It was also testified that it would have been utterly impossible to have stopped the train in time to have saved the life now lost. The deceased was a man about fifty years of age, about five feet ten inches high, and had black hair and whiskers. He was of dark complexion and his clothing was considerably soiled with oil and grease.

The remains were taken to the undertaking rooms of W. H. Devore on Grant street, whence they will be buried to-day.

OPERATING AGAIN.

Counterfeit Shavers at Work—Plenty of the "Queer" in Town—Detectives Sun-Pinned.

We are blessed just now with a few active, shrewd, and wary operators in counterfeit money, who are "passing things;" thus far they have been very bold and yet have managed to keep themselves secure in the localities visited by detectives. From the style in which they are working, it is pretty evident that they have plenty of the "queer" and are accustomed to a precarious business—though it seems not to be so precarious with them. Within a few weeks numbers of instances have been recorded of their operations. After the first week they kept a little quiet, but as soon as the detectives relaxed a little in vigilance, they commenced work again.

Tuesday night one of the men succeeded in passing $30 in three different bills, at as many stores, in Lawrenceville. In each case a trifling purchase was made and the bill given, when "change" was received. From the descriptions given by the victimized, it is certain that the same man was the operator in each case. The bills are on the National bank of Poughkeepsie, and very good imitations of the genuine.

After winning such success in Lawrenceville, the fellow seems next to have turned his attention to the vicinity of the East Liberty. He was even more successful there, having passed two twenty-dollar bills in a couple of stores by the same method pursued elsewhere. The bills are on the same bank, showing that it is their favorite for operations in this locality.

Yesterday morning the victims severally appeared before the United States authorities, grief-stricken and with the bogus bills. The detectives are non-plussed for once, and the matter of the bills is the subject for what they seem to get from the criminals. The fellows are evidently old hands, and are not to be caught easily.

It is a consolation, "if misery loves company," to know that there are others outside of our city troubled with the queer. A party from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh the clerks and bar-keeper were each taken in by a rural fellow to the other track he saw the engine of the freight train fast approaching. Said the fireman, William Walters, a young man, "when I saw that the man would be struck I jumped off the box, for I didn't care to see him killed." The unfortunate fellow evidently little thought of the danger he was in, but a moment after this he was struck. The baggage master, L. H. Frederick, said that hearing the sharp whistle of alarm given, he threw open the door of his car and in a moment felt the bump of the wheels passing over the body. Looking back he saw the man, then dead, thrown out from between the car wheels. The train was stopped and going back the body was found but mangled beyond the power to describe.

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THE NEW LICENSE LAW.

The Local Option Bill Now Pending in the Legislature.

Herewith we present the text of an act now before the Legislature, entitled "An Act to permit the voters of every Ward, Borough and Township in this Commonwealth to vote every three years on the question of granting Licenses to sell intoxicating liquors.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That at the next annual municipal election in every ward, borough and township in the Commonwealth, and at the annual municipal election every third year thereafter, in every such ward, borough and township, it shall be the duty of the inspectors and judges of election in said wards, boroughs and townships, to receive tickets, either written or printed, from the legal voters of said ward, borough and township, labelled on the outside, "License," and on the inside, "for License," or "against license," and to deposit said tickets in a box provided for that purpose by said inspectors and judges, as is required by law in case of other tickets received at said election, and the tickets so received shall be counted and a return of the same made to the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which such wards, boroughs and townships are situated, duly certified as is required by law, which certificates shall be laid before the judges of the said court at the first meeting of said court after such election shall be held, and shall be filed with the other records of said court; and it shall be the duty of the mayors of cities, burgesses of boroughs and townships, or of any other officer whose duty shall be to perform such service, to give due public notice of such special election above provided for, that the voters, previous to the time of holding the next annual municipal election in every such ward, borough or township, and also three weeks before having one annual municipal election every third year thereafter.

SEC. 2. That in reviewing and counting, and in making returns of the votes cast, the inspectors, judges and clerks of said election shall be governed by the rules and regulations regulating general elections, and all the penalties of said election laws are hereby extended to and shall apply to the voters, inspectors, judges and clerks voting at and attending upon the election held under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. Wherever, by the returns of election in any ward, borough or township aforesaid, it shall appear that there is a majority against license, it shall not be lawful for any license to issue for the sale of spirituous vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors in said ward, borough or township at any time thereafter, until at an election as above provided a majority shall vote in favor of license.

SEC. 4. Any person or persons who may be convicted of selling or offering for sale in this Commonwealth any intoxicating liquors, spirituous, vinous or malt, without a license, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, and confinement in the work-house or county jail for six months for the first offence, for the second and each subsequent offence a fine of one hundred dollars, and confinement in the work-house or county jail for one year: *Provided*, that it shall not be unlawful for the owners of vineyards to sell, on their own premises, wine of their own manufacture, in quantities not less than one gallon, to be removed and not drank on the premises.

REMEMBER THE POOR.

That Sad Case"—A Practical Suggestion

MESSRS EDITORS—An article appeared in your paper on Saturday, stating a case of extreme suffering, which seemed to have deeply effected the heart of the writer. A suggestion was made, that the case be searched out, and steps taken to have our city so districted that such cases of real suffering would be found out and relieved This notice, met the eye of one of the Managers of the Ladies Relief Society, at the early hour on Saturday evening, and nothing but the storm that was then raging, prevented her going with that Society, on the work of visitation, going out and hunting for this sad case, for the locality was not stated. Feeling much anxiety on the subject, and fearful of the nature of the dying woman, and the sorrowing child before the mind, as soon as possible the next day—Sabbath, (for we believe works of mercy may be done on that holy day) the visitor of the district was informed of this case, and the further delay in commencing the search. After wading through slush and water in more than one street, she succeeded in finding the house, and was not a little surprise not to find the consumptive woman as represented, but a robust strong woman, apparently in good health, and the "thinly clad little girl, as *well and comfortably* dressed as any child need be. This ended the case for exhibition itself, the object for which it is given should appeal to the friends of religion and cause them to exert themselves to have this state in the city remunerative to the owner.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—This establishment still continues to draw crowded houses nightly to witness the astonishing feats of the Levantine brothers, the graceful dancing of the incomparable *corps de ballet*, and to listen to the inimitable and mirth-provoking specialties of Bray, Morrisey and Emmerson.

ORPHANS' FAIR.—One of the pleasantest places that we know of in the city to while away a leisure hour is at the Orphans' Fair, being held in the basement of St. Paul's Cathedral. Beautiful ladies, fine music and the exhibition of curiosities going on, aside from the object for which the Fair is being held, should attract crowds nightly.

Coal Boats on the Rampage.

On Tuesday the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers commenced to rise, and at dark last evening there were about fourteen feet of water in the channel. On the Monongahela there was considerable excitement among the coal men, but no extensive damage was done. Yesterday morning about four o'clock, two empty barges and one partially filled with coal, together with two out coal boats, broke loose from their moorings near Penny's coal works, on the Youghiogheny river, and were carried off by the current. They were swept over dam No. 2, and all of them more or less damaged. Two of the barges were secured at Brown's Landing, in pool No. 1, and the others lower down. Four or five boat bottoms, two belonging to John Penny, were also swept away by the current, but were subsequently landed in safety.

About seven o'clock yesterday morning three barges, filled with coal, moored at the Point, were carried off, the line having parted. Several tow boats started in pursuit, and two of the barges were landed in safety. The remaining one floated down the stream and passed through the Allegheny slide, where it is being lighted up, and will soon be afloat. The coal is owned by J. D. Johnson.

The rise was wholly unexpected, and the wonder is that greater damage was not done.

A Pair of Wife Whippers.

Birmingham seems to be prolific in that brutal type of the *genus homo* known as wife whippers. In our issue of to-day we are called upon to chronicle two cases of that nature. The first is the case of Mary Morgan, who made oath before Burgess Salesbury, yesterday, charging her husband David, *alias* "Philippi" Hoard with assault and battery, the allegation that although she and David have been but a short time married he has frequently been guilty of the offence. On night, entered the house and the entire strength of the company, they will present the new and laughable burlesque of "Little Jack Sheppard, the Lion Apprentice," with new music, and an entire new set of scenes expressly prepared for this piece. Messrs. Milburn, Cooper and Fields, will appear in new specialties. To those who are desirous of spending a delightful evening, we would say do not fail to put in an appearance to-night.

MR. WM. MASON EVANS is to deliver a course of three readings in Library Hall, beginning on Monday, the 6th inst. Mr. Evans' reputation here and abroad is that of an accomplished elocutionist, as well as a sympathetic interpreter of the great authors from whose works he reads, and his selections are always well made and adapted to his purpose. His course will consist of three readings, the first on Monday, the 6th inst., is to be selections from Dickens and the poets; the second, on the following Thursday evening, is entitled "The Humorists," and the third, on Monday, February 13, is called "Shakespeare and Dickens." All of these are favorite titles, and they, with the reputation Mr. Evans has already won, should insure him three large and cultivated audiences.

"RICHARD BRINSLEY SHERIDAN," is the title of Mr. Parsons' lecture for Friday evening, and we anticipate much enjoyment in hearing this one brilliant Irishman speak about another Irish gentleman, whose brilliancy has dazzled longer after his life was over. Sheridan's reputation as a lawyer, a politician and a dramatist, are almost equally great, all showing what a rare and wonderful genius the man possessed, and Mr. Parsons will doubtless make an extraordinary discourse upon this extraordinary subject.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The proceeds of the exhibition of The Pilgrim to-night are for the benefit of the Fourth Baptist Church. Independent of the novelty of the exhibition itself, the object for which it is given should appeal to the friends of religion and cause them to exert themselves to have this state in the city remunerative to the owner.

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COOL THIEF.

Impudence Personified—A Thief Takes Possession of a House, and Disappears at His Leisure.

Mrs. McTighe's boarding house on Grant street was the scene of an impudent thief's operations Tuesday night. It seems the landlady was away, and had given the domicil in charge of a friend—the boarders being all absent also. About nine o'clock the fellow stepped in and frightened the housekeeper—at least that's her story—so much that she was afraid to attempt his ejectment. He then proceeded to kindle a fire, and made himself perfectly comfortable for a time. Finally, becoming tired of the house, locally speaking, he made a wardrobe, selected a fine pair of pantaloons belonging to a boarder, and with these and several other articles convenient to carry, disappeared.

The police were notified of the circumstance yesterday morning, but they have not apprehended the thief.

The Dental Establishment of the West.

Passing along Penn street yesterday, we dropped into the great steam dental establishment of Dr. G. W. Spencer, and were surprised as well by the richness as good taste of its appointments. The entire establishment has been renovated and improved at a cost of several thousand dollars, and now presents an appearance of elegance and richness not surpassed by any similar establishment west of the mountains. The Doctor is never content with a mediocre position in anything he undertakes, but keeps the most elegant dental rooms, drives the finest team, and maintains one of the most elegant out-of-town seats hereabouts. He aims to be first in everything, and especially in his profession, in which he is unexcelled and is improving daily. Whenever dental operation you desire performed judiciously, expeditiously and satisfactorily, or any dental work done to their entire ease, call on the Doctor and he will accommodate you. His place is at 234 Penn street, and the "latch string" is always out.

The Gymnasium.

The project for reestablishing the Pittsburgh Gymnasium, which met with such prompt encouragement and support at the outset, we regret to say, has not now the most favorable prospects. This fact arises from the delinquency of stockholders, who, in the absence of any cause, have not paid the calls of assessment. This is very annoying to the officers and directors, and if the delinquents do not come promptly with their money, the project must be given up. It might be well to state that although the stock is paid in, we have not entitled to any wages for the time of his sickness.

The manager of the business was of a routine character, and not of public interest.

GORED BY A COW.

A Lady Severely Injured—Miraculous Escape of Several Children—A Infuriated Animal.

Considerable excitement was created in the vicinity of the Union Depot yesterday by the freaks of a wild cow. The animal, with a lot of others, was being driven along Liberty street, when it suddenly turned from the drove and made an attack upon a lady who was passing along the thoroughfare. Perceiving its approach, the lady, Mrs. Kober, who had a child in her arms, attempted to get out of the way. In doing so she ran into the street; and just then a train of cars was backed down. By a mis-slip she fell close to the track but managed to turn aside and avoid by a few inches the wheels of the train. This time seeing her fail, made a plunge and gored her in the side. Fortunately the child was protected by the mother, and escaped unhurt, and the animal before it could make a second attack was frightened off by the cars and started off in a different direction.

Mrs. Kober was picked up and taken to her home on Fifth avenue, where she received medical attention. She was quite severely cut by the horns of the cow, and what with her injuries and the fright, fared ill. The escape of the children was marvellous.

The cow was soon after secured, and performed no other eccentric feat.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Richpatrick.

The case of Foster & Co.'s Pittsburgh Coal Works is still on trial.

The case of Park Brothers & Co. vs. W. W. Wallace, action on a book account, is not yet concluded.

The case of Hershauer vs. Moul will be the only case taken up to-day.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

WEDNESDAY, February 1.—The case of R. Munroe & Co., vs. Frazier Bros., previously reported, is still on trial.

In the case of B. C. Loomis & Co., vs. Chas. Lamfus, defendant confessed judgment for the amount in dispute.

The case of Pierce vs. City of Allegheny, McIntyre, McNaugher and Kinder Blair, for damages sustained by the defendant falling into an excavation, on Stockton avenue, was concluded yesterday. The jury returned a verdict for defendants in the case City, and McIntyre, McNaugher and against Kinder Blair for $25.

The damages claimed were $10 000. The jury held that the negligence was on the part of Blair, and not on the city or contractors.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

35 McGinnius vs. Hamilton.
37 Taylor vs. De Haven.
38 Dunn vs. Brown & Co.
39 Vom. vs. Ammon et al.
40 Hutchinson vs. Pay & Campbell.
41 H. & F. Fergison vs. Alpert.
42 Morgan vs. The Pennsylvania Insurance Co.
48 Clark vs. Mosely et al.
49 Woods vs. Simon Drum.
51 Schmidletter vs. McIntire.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States.

P.ttsburgh, Feb. 1, 1871.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Height of Barometer	30.13	30.14	30.13
Change since last report	+.20	+.01	.01
Thermometer	36°	40°	35°
Change in last 24 hours	-.9°	-15°	-4°
Direction of wind	NW.	SW.	N.E.
Velocity of wind—miles per hour	10	4	2
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot	.50	.08	.02
Force of wind reduced to Beaufort scale—approx	C	B	A
Amount of cloud	3	0	0
Rain-fall since last report—inches and hdths	.3	2	2
State of weather	c	c	c

Norms—In the telegraphic reports, only the variations of the Barometer since the last reports are given; decrease being marked before and increase after the figures, for the minus sign.

Character of the winds, to save space, is indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, Just perceptible; B, gently blowing; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, storm or hurricane. J, violent hurricane.

State of the weather is expressed by figures from 1 to 6: 1 being clear, no cloud; 2, fair, 3, cloudy, 4, wholly covered; 5, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

The barometer is corrected for temperature, elevation and instrumental error.

JAS. WEST, Observer.

The City Printing Again.

The *Dispatch*, the influence of which is but of trifling moment, pertinaciously adheres to its determination to keep the price of city printing down to the niggardly and unprofitable figures it established by its mean and memorable caucus bid of last year, and desires to keep good its promise that if it lost the contract no other paper would profit by a triumph in the contest. Yesterday, with unblushing effrontery, it argued that $1,000 would more than pay the cost of all the printing to be done at card rates. Let us see how far the *Dispatch* can travel away from truth and honesty and yet assume a virtue it knows not. In 1869 the proprietors of that journal drew from the city treasury for city printing, they making oath that they charged no more than the ordinance allowed, over $2,500 for less work than was performed by the authorities in 1870 for $1,000. In 1869 the rates established by an ordinance, and at which the *Dispatch* could conscientiously take $2,500 from the city, and at which it did take that sum, were below the rates in 1869, how can it logically argue that $1,000 is reasonable for *more work* to be done? Well it will be, as well as honest, as our city increases more advertising has to be done. The greater sum was very meagre when it was doled out to the work, but no less ignominiously out of the position, it frets and howls and whimingly cries out that $1,000 is fair compensation, and urges Councils not to allow no increase. Our City Fathers, however, have little confidence in the integrity of the *Dispatch*, or its fairness either, so we are not fearful but we will receive plain justice and fair compensation for the work we are expected to do, and the *Dispatch*, "not a jewel"—and oh, *Dispatch*, thou hast it not!

Dr. Barker's Lecture this Evening.

The eagerness with which admission to the first of this course was sought, makes a large house for this evening a forgone conclusion. The subject is an exceedingly curious one, and, in some of its aspects, fresh. Dr. Barker's appearance makes him to set forth before the eye, phenomena which have heretofore been in general simply read about, and that too only by those who have had abundant leisure, and inclination for the pursuit of learned research, and to watch thier patience and linguistic gifts against the busy strains of human affairs. That the Dr. has these and the brain do exhibit phenomena of force that can act upon brute matter just as the action of water wheel, is not a matter in question, and the variety of forms in which force manifests itself, will be illustrated with an array of engines, batteries, electro-magnetical devices and the like that will open the eyes of the most phlegmatic. Dr. Barker gives us much of his apparatus for this lecture from the cabinet of the Western University, to which institution the credit is due that lectures of so high a grade, and so costly in their rendering are tendered to the Pittsburgh public. No distrust need be entertained of the theological bearing of Dr. Barker's teachings.

Editor Gazette—GENTLEMEN: Imagine, if you can, my sad and grief-stricken self this morning, on being presented with a crisp, new treasury note of five hundred dollars, for distribution—for the benefit of the "Ladies' Relief Association for the Relief of the Poor." I wish I could have the pleasure of telling you the name of the donor, but I cannot, for he is a stranger to me, and no persuasion of mine could elicit his name.

His interest in the Association was enlisted by the notices of its pamphlet Report, in the city journals, and, while I tender the grateful thanks of the Association to this noble hearted, generous stranger for this very timely aid, let me assure you that the aid given by the Pittsburgh Press is highly appreciated by the Association.

MRS. LEVI WADE, Secretary.

Personals.

FERD. E. VOLZ, Ex-U. S. Collector, is in Washington city.

JOS. S. FINCH, Esq., has the most comfortable and unique office chair in the city.

The Weed Sewing is rapidly distancing its oldest competitors, and by its real excellence gaining friends every day. Messrs. John Diggett & Son, 116 Market street, will gladly exhibit the Weed to all in search of a sewing machine, and confident the more sceptical that it is beyond doubt *the best in use*. 1-th-s.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

An Open Boat Ice-Locked all Night in the Sound.

[From the N. Y. Evening *Post*]

On Saturday night a boat containing two citizens of New Rochelle, who were out duck shooting, was caught in the ice opposite the United States army post at David's Island, and was rapidly carried towards the open Sound. Lieutenant P. H. Ray of the eighth Infantry, stationed on David's Island saw the peril in which the boat's crew of six men were in their rescue. He succeeded in rescuing two civilians and in getting them into his boat, but then discovered that he too with his party, was hopelessly caught in the ice, and that return to the island was impossible. The cold was intense, and although the men endeavored to keep themselves alive by beating one another, they were soon benumbed into utter helplessness. All night long fires were burned, muskets discharged and bugles sounded on David's Island, and early yesterday morning Lieutenant Ray and his party were seen jammed in the ice about City Island.

A volunteer crew, consisting of Lieutenants Corlies, Craig, Ernest and Summerhays, Sergant Fernald and five men, started to their rescue, and with axes cut their way through the ice to their nearly frozen comrades. Much excitement existed on David's Island when the men, who had been exposed to the storm sixteen hours, were carried on shore. Every attention was paid them, and although they are suffering from severe frost bites they are all in a fair way to recover.

The Marriage of Princess Louise.

At Windsor Castle considerable progress has been made with the preparations for the approaching nuptials of the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne. The Albert Memorial Chapel, at the east end of St. George's Chapel, and which was once known as Cardinal Wolsey's Chapel, is being prepared for the ceremony by the employes of the Board of Works. The interior walls of the Albert Memorial Chapel are decorated with Baron Triquetti's beautiful marble pictures, the Salviati mosaics, and other unique and costly adornments. For the purposes of the royal wedding the inside of the building will be transformed into tastefully-fitted up assembling and retiring rooms. The stone pavement is being covered with a boarded flooring. The Albert Memorial Chapel is only separated from the east end of St. George's Chapel by the covered entrance to the cloisters inhabited by the Dean and Canons of Windsor, and the marriage procession would have to proceed but a short distance—in fact, only a few yards—to reach the rails in front of the altar. With the view of affording proper accommodations for the numerous and distinguished persons who may have the honor of being invited to attend the marriage the exact number of sittings in the choir has been obtained by the court officials. The marriage is expected to be celebrated about the beginning of March.

ONE of the worst specimens of obituary poetry, tacked to the end of an obituary notice, is the following, which we clip from an exchange:

And when you leave us for a better place,
"A mansion in the sky,"
You'll sing while smiles play o'er your face,
"Oh! how is this for high?"

GENERALITIES.

THE City Council, of Wooster has passed an ordinance closing up beer, ale and porter shops after 9 P. M.

FANNIE ELLSLER, the once famous dancer, is enjoying a heal, healthy middle age, with plenty of money and a fine estate the fruit of her nimble toes.

MR. G. W. MULLINS, noted hereabout as the landlord of the Mountain House at Cresson during the summer months, has taken charge of the new St. Cloud Hotel in Philadelphia.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial*, claiming to be one of the leading journals of the country, uses such words as flapdoodle and dumfoozleum on its editorial and critical page, and does not apologize therefor.

ONE of the results of the German Arctic exploring expedition is the discovery of immense coal beds in the north of Greenland. Mountains exceeding Mont Blanc in height were discovered, and the botannical specimens found indicate that Greenland must have been covered at one time with rich vegetation.

ON the 29th the reading rooms of the Mercantile Library at Cincinnati were thrown open for the first time on Sunday. The experiment was a thorough success, more than two hundred people having availed themselves of the new privileges, and quite a number of people having come in for the purpose of joining.

THE removal of the College of Glasgow from the old site in High street, has called attention to the Hunterian Museum; and a Society has been founded called the Hunterian Club. The reprints will be *fac-simile* reproductions. The Club will consist of 200 members, paying annual subscriptions of £2 2s., and operations will be commenced as soon as 150 subscribers shall have entered.

THE device proposed for General Moltke's patent, on his being created a Count was, according to a Berlin paper, "*Recht und recht bei Roth und That*"—"Honest and right in counsel and action." The King, however, altered it to "*Erst wagen, dann wagen*"—"First consider, then venture;" or to keep the play on the two words *wagen* and *wagen*—"First weigh, then up and away."

THE respectable Welsh miners of the Hyde Park region, have sent a committee down to Tennessee to examine and purchase coal lands, being determined to leave the region of strikes and lazy, cruel rapacity in which they are now located. The Welsh miners were doing well where they are until the W. B. A was organized, and that forced them against their will to quit work and join the Union.

THE Munich Theater Royal devoted three days to the Beethoven Centenary. On Friday, the 16th of December, there was a performance of chamber music in the Residenztheater; on Saturday there was a Symphony, supplemented by Mass, and printing down to the niggardly and unprofitable figures it established by its mean and on Sunday, the 18th, Goethe's "Egmont," with Beethoven's music. The Centenary was commemorated at the Volkstheater by the performance of the piece entitled "Beethoven," written by Herr Schmidt.

THE Portsmouth *Times* says that at a party in that city a few evenings since, one of the gentlemen having to pay a forfeit in the game, the penalty awarded was that he should go to the door and count a number of stars in company with a lady, whereupon a young mies who was present created a sensation by getting up and seriously objecting, on the ground that the fellow was engaged to her sister, and she would not sit there and see any such thing done, and 't wan't.

ONE of the lower courts of New Jersey recently decided that a domestic servant who had been discharged for wilful and persistent disobedience of lawful orders, was entitled to recover of his employer his wages up to the time of his dismissal. On review, however, the Supreme Court of New Jersey reversed this decision holding, generally, that if a servant whose wages are due and payable periodically, as quarterly, monthly or weekly, refuses to serve in the manner contracted for, or is rightfully discharged at any intervening period between the days when the wages are due, he can recover nothing for that space of time which he has served since his last periodical pay ment of wages.

A POWERFUL AND NOVEL BURGLAR'S IMPLEMENT.—Among the burglar's implements found in the possession of the brothers Peter and John Burns, when arrested at Norristown, was a crowbar jointed so as to admit of being folded up and carried in an ordinary sized satchel. When extended to its full length it was nearly six feet, and the joints being covered with stout rings, was a powerful lever or pry. Burglars are skilled in planning tools and implements to aid them in their operation, as is constantly shown. A few years ago a ladder of curious construction was reported from a store robber. It could be folded up so as to look like an ordinary pole of eight or ten feet in length, yet when opened out, made a most complete and substantial means of ascent and descent from the second story windows of places of business.

Here is a letter from a pupilist to the "object of his affections:"

DEAREST EMMA: Your last reached me the day after the mill. Blessings on the darling bunch of fives that scribbled it. I kissed the letter for the sake of the dear little diddle that will one day make me the happiest buffer going. I can't begin to describe my feelings on reading it. If I had been auctioneered on my knowledge box, I couldn't have been more completely grassed. Any boy might have floored me by a tap on my snuffer-trap. And the sight of the photograph of your lovely mug almost knocked me out of time. How I recall those last words! Those ogles, as blue as the sky; that conk, with its aquiline curve; that rosy-lipped tater-trap; those ivories; that fair skin, where the claret blushes. Oh! would that the original was present, her hut reclining on my